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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A.

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Record High Crop Prospects

Yield prospects improved last month for several major crops and the August 1 prospects point to the Nations biggest crop year.

Corn crop has eased upward and winter wheat and oats promise to outyield earlier forecasts with spring wheat and barley reduced a little from month-ago estimates.

Food Grains, A Fifth More Than Last Year

Food grain production as of August 1 is indicated about a fifth above last year. All wheat production, at 1,362 million bushels, would top 1959 by 21 percent and exceed the 1949-58 average by 25 percent. All spring wheat, at 245.4 million bushels, though reduced a little from last month is expected to exceed last year's small crop by 20 percent, with the durum crop 58 percent larger than last year and other spring wheat up 16 percent. Rye production, at 31 million bushels, is nearly a half larger than last year. Rice, estimated at 53 million 100 pound bags, is nearly the same as last year's production.

Smaller Output of Feed Grains

Tonnage of feed grains is expected to be down from last year by about 4 percent. Corn, at 4,112 million bushels, compares with 4,361 million in 1959. Barley, at 411 million bushels, compares with 420 million in 1959 and sorghum grain at 539 million bushels compares with 579 million last year. Oats crop at 1,167 million bushels is substantially above last year's production of 1,074 million.

Pastures Better Than Last Year

U.S. pasture condition on August 1 averaged 82 percent of normal, 4 percentage points above a year earlier and 5 points more than the 1949-58 average for this time of year. Pasture conditions were more favorable than last year in all sections of the country except the South Atlantic and the South Central States, where more moisture was generally needed, although late July rains gave relief in some areas.

Better Than Average Hay Crop

Hay this year is forecast at 115.3 million tons, topping the average by 5 percent and last year's production by 2 percent. Output in each State of the North Central area is expected to be below last year. Considerably larger tonnages will be saved in the West North Central States, where 39.7 million tons is expected to be cut, or 5 million tons above last year's harvest.

Cotton Crop Smaller Than Last Year

Cotton crop is estimated at 14,471,000 bales, down from last year by 87 thousand bales. The

1948-59 average is 13,710,000 bales. Acreage for harvest 15,531,000, compares with 15,090,000 acres in 1959.

Nearly 65 percent of this year's cotton crop will be produced in 4 States: Texas, 4,375,000 bales; California, 2,045,000; Mississippi, 1,500,000; and Arkansas, 1,365,000 bales.

2 Percent More Peanuts

Production of peanuts is estimated at 1,626 million pounds, about 2 percent above both last year and the average. In the Virginia-Carolina area production is forecast at 526 million pounds, 9 percent above 1959. In the Southeast area production at 778 million pounds is about 3 percent above last year while the production estimated for the Southwest at 322 million pounds is 9 percent under the 1959 crop.

The acreage of peanuts to be picked and threshed is estimated at 1,398,000 acres, about 4 percent below the 1,453,000 acres harvested for nuts last year and 18 percent below average. Except for the two drouth years of 1954 and 1956 it would be the smallest acreage picked and threshed since 1933.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices
	June 15 1960	July 15 1960	Based on data for July 1960
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	29.71	31.39	38.50
Wheat (bu.) dol.	1.72	1.67	2.36
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	4.69	4.69	5.90
Corn (bu.) dol.	1.08	1.09	1.62
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	11.5	--	12.8
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	58.6	58.4	73.6
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) dol.	3.80	13.96	4.98
Wool (lb.) ct.	244.1	242.8	73.9
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) dol.	.875	.846	1.26
Cottonseed (ton) dol.	--	38.00	66.80
Flaxseed (bu.) dol.	2.94	2.64	3.81
Hay, baled (ton) dol.	20.20	19.20	24.90
Oats (bu.) dol.	.694	.629	.837
Potatoes (cwt.) dol.	2.31	2.78	2.32
Rye (bu.) dol.	1.06	.910	1.48
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.) dol.	1.53	1.55	2.50
Soybeans (bu.) dol.	1.97	1.97	2.90
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	4.15	5.77	5.48
Oranges, Equiv. on tree ³ (box) dol.	2.70	2.87	2.13
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) dol.	2.76	2.44	2.48
Beef cattle (100 lb.) dol.	21.00	20.50	23.60
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	23.50	22.80	26.10
Hogs (100 lb.) dol.	16.00	16.60	21.30
Lambs (100 lb.) dol.	19.90	18.30	25.50
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	17.1	17.3	25.6
Eggs (dozen) ct.	31.2	31.5	46.2

¹Preliminary.

²Does not include incentive payment to bring season average return to 62 cents per pound.

³Excludes tangerines, previously included.

Slightly Larger Vegetable Production

Summer vegetable production, excluding melons, is expected to be 1 percent larger than last year, with lettuce, cabbage and cucumbers considerably larger. Crops expected to be smaller than last year include sweet corn, onions, tomatoes, and celery.

Melon production this summer--cantaloups, honeydews, and watermelons--is 7 percent above a year ago.

Less Deciduous Fruits Than Last Year

Total production of deciduous fruit is expected to be 7 percent smaller than in 1959 but 3 percent above average. Only the sweet cherry and apricot crops will be larger than in '59.

Larger Crops of Pecans and Walnuts

Tonnage of edible nuts will be about the same as last year with increased production of pecans

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1959		1960		
	July	Yr.	May	June	July
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ¹	60.8	59.7	61.4	61.7	61.8
Farm employment	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.3	8.4
Family	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6
Hired	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.8
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100)					
Industrial production ²	163	159	167	166	166
Total personal income payments ³	190	188	199	200	--
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	170	167	172	172	169
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	169	169	172	173	172
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	120	119	120	120	120
Farm commodities	88	89	90	89	89
Food, processed	108	107	107	108	109
Consumer price index ⁴	125	125	126	127	--
Food	119	118	120	120	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers	241	240	241	236	238
Crops	226	221	228	221	226
Food grains	199	202	209	199	194
Feed grains and hay	161	156	158	158	156
Cotton	289	266	248	251	265
Tobacco	508	506	494	494	493
Oil bearing crops	222	219	218	216	213
Fruit	206	212	216	239	235
Commercial vegetables	211	235	283	223	247
Livestock and products	253	256	252	248	249
Meat animals	316	313	310	305	302
Dairy products	242	256	237	234	244
Poultry and eggs	140	142	153	148	148
Prices paid by farmers:					
All commodities	275	275	277	275	275
Used in living	288	289	291	290	290
Used in production	266	266	267	265	263
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	297	298	301	299	298
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted ..	618	612	649	649	631
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	81	80	80	79	80

¹ Bureau of the Census.

² Federal Reserve Board.

³ Department of Commerce.

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics--any figures omitted, not available at press time.

and walnuts offsetting smaller crops of almonds and filberts.

Big Crop of Soybeans

The 548 million bushels of soybeans, forecast as of August 1, is 2 percent above last year's production and is exceeded only by the big crop of 580 million bushels produced in 1958. The increase over last year is due to a larger acreage for harvest as the average yield of 23.2 bushels per acre is nearly a bushel below last year.

Larger Crop of Flaxseed

Flaxseed production, at 28 million bushels, is up 25 percent from last year. Larger production this year is due to a 5 percent increase in acreage and more than a bushel increase in yield per acre over 1959.

Cattle on Feed in Arizona and California

Cattle and calves on feed for market August 1 in Arizona totaled 199,000, 3 percent more than a year earlier; in California, the 752,000 head was up 20 percent from a year earlier.

1 Percent More Eggs in July

The 5,014 million eggs laid during July were 1 percent more than in July 1959 but the aggregate

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit.	Jan.-June 1959	Jan.-June 1960
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	176.9	177.7
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	1,217.2	1,152.0
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,017.5	1,088.2
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	751.7	791.6
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	525.4	530.9
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	337.4	343.5
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	138.2	137.3
Poultry meat ²	Mil. lb.	2,544	2,593
Canned poultry	Mil. lb.	130.9	165.9
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	485.4	406.2
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	33.0	25.4
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	318.8	280.3
Chicks hatched, total ³	Millions	11,650.9	11,623.3
Chicks hatched, broiler ³	Millions	11,179.2	11,223.5
Poulters hatched ³	Millions	167.1	171.3
Heavy breeds	Millions	113.1	18.1
Light breeds	Millions		
Meat Production² (dressed weight)			
Beef	Mil. lb.	6,381	6,982
Veal	Mil. lb.	434	469
Pork	Mil. lb.	5,358	5,642
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	367	369
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	12,540	13,462
Slaughter²			
Cattle	1,000 head	10,950	12,090
Calves	1,000 head	3,671	3,804
Hogs	1,000 head	39,006	41,321
Sheep and lambs	1,000 head	7,490	7,566

¹ January-July.

² Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

³ By commercial hatcheries.

production January through July, at 37,341 million eggs, was 2 percent below the same period of 1959.

Milk Production Up a Little

The 11.2 billion pounds of milk produced in July was about 1 percent more than for the same month last year but 1 percent below the 10-year average for the month. Total January through July at 77.7 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the same period in 1959.

4 Percent More Tobacco - Record Yield

Tobacco production (all types) was forecast August 1 at 1,867 million pounds, 4 percent above last year but 10 percent below the 1949-58 average. An average all-tobacco yield of 1,628 pounds per acre is expected, highest of record.

Flue-cured production is forecast at 1,183 million pounds, 9 percent above last year but 7 percent below the 10-year average. Indicated yield, a record 1,694 pounds per acre.

Burley, at 477 million pounds, is 5 percent smaller than last year's production and 13 percent below average. Indicated yield 1,612 pounds per acre.

Maryland, type 32, at 31.5 million pounds compares with 32.3 million pounds in 1959 and 38.5 million for the 10-year average. Yield about 875 pounds per acre.

Fire-cured crop, at 49.2 million pounds, is about 7 percent below the 1959 production and 16 percent below the average. Yield indicated at 1,430 pounds per acre.

Dark air-cured production (types 35-37) 20.5 million pounds, 5 percent below last season and 31 percent below average. Yield, about 1,384 pounds per acre.

Cigar filler, at 56.3 million pounds, is 4 million pounds below last year, but over a million pounds above the 10-year average. Yield is indicated at 1,656 pounds per acre.

Cigar binder is estimated at 31.2 million pounds compared with 28.4 million pounds harvested last season and the 10-year average of 44.9 million.

Cigar Wrapper, a record high of 19 million pounds, compares with 18.3 million last year and 16.2 million average. Expected yield, 1,328 pounds per acre.

Other Crops, August 1 Forecast

Dry bean production, at 17.4 million bags (100 pounds cleaned) is down from last year 5 percent but is 4 percent above average. Yield, at 1,210 pounds per acre is equal to the 1956 yield and is exceeded only by the 1,233 pounds per acre harvested from the 1959 crop.

Peas, dry field--2,752 thousand bags (100 lbs. cleaned), more than a third below last year.

Sugar beets--16,845 thousand tons, exceeded only by 1959 production of 17,015 thousand tons.

Sugarcane (for sugar and seed)--7,744 thousand tons, 6 percent above last year and 12 percent above average.

Apples (commercial crop)--109,400 thousand bushels, 10 percent below last year and 3 percent below average.

Peaches--73.6 million bushels, 18 percent above average.

Pears--27,181 thousand bushels, compared with 30,191 thousand in 1959 and an average of 29,981 thousand bushels.

Grapes--3,200 thousand tons, 8 percent above average.

Cherries, sweet--80,150 tons, 2 percent above last year, but 15 percent below average.

Cherries, sour--116,020 tons, 15 percent below last year and 9 percent under average.

Plums--94,500 tons, 5 percent less than last year, but 9 percent above average.

Prunes--361,700 tons, compared with 436,400 tons in 1959 and an average of 467,920 tons.

Pecans--nearly 182 million pounds, the largest crop since 1953, 27 percent above 1959 and 21 percent more than average.

Broomcorn--23,200 tons, second smallest crop of record, compares with 30,600 tons in 1959 and average of 33,880 tons.

Hops--46,471 thousand pounds, 13 percent smaller than 1959 and 4 percent below average.

Potatoes--256,266 thousand hundredweight, about 13 million hundredweight above the 1959 crop and 23 million above average.

Sweetpotatoes--14,297 thousand hundredweight, 24 percent below the 1959 crop and 26 percent below average.

CURRENT ESTIMATES

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, June 1960¹

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine	9,723	3,676	13,399
New Hampshire	3,888	435	4,323
Vermont	8,746	461	9,207
Massachusetts	7,900	3,462	11,362
Rhode Island	1,056	234	1,290
Connecticut	7,245	3,551	10,796
New York	51,307	12,398	63,705
New Jersey	12,848	12,820	25,668
Pennsylvania	47,784	13,055	60,839
Ohio	50,024	18,468	68,492
Indiana	52,593	15,795	68,388
Illinois	107,001	40,525	147,526
Michigan	34,773	26,407	61,180
Wisconsin	84,258	6,925	91,183
Minnesota	89,951	14,726	104,677
Iowa	168,375	26,538	194,913
Missouri	64,269	22,260	86,529
North Dakota	16,331	11,823	28,154
South Dakota	37,614	2,836	40,450
Nebraska	72,152	11,370	83,522
Kansas	40,315	46,210	86,525
Delaware	7,223	2,741	9,964
Maryland	15,848	9,168	25,016
Virginia	20,747	10,440	31,187
West Virginia	7,280	906	8,186
North Carolina	25,389	23,736	49,125
South Carolina	8,373	15,697	24,070
Georgia	35,973	20,151	56,124
Florida	17,566	29,822	47,388
Kentucky	25,321	5,021	30,342
Tennessee	23,136	4,601	27,737
Alabama	25,836	10,592	36,428
Mississippi	22,424	5,805	28,229
Arkansas	20,947	10,565	31,512
Louisiana	13,044	5,120	18,164
Oklahoma	28,080	102,947	131,027
Texas	79,181	97,049	176,230
Montana	8,213	8,201	16,414
Idaho	16,665	5,451	22,116
Wyoming	5,770	586	6,356
Colorado	29,796	6,460	36,256
New Mexico	4,976	4,093	9,069
Arizona	13,583	25,392	38,975
Utah	8,523	2,312	10,835
Nevada	2,503	136	2,639
Washington	17,409	16,033	33,442
Oregon	13,062	18,306	31,368
California	93,882	169,814	263,696
United States	1,558,903	905,120	2,464,023

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

If you want figures on farm income by States, back to 1949, ask for the new 100-page report entitled "State Estimates of Farm Income, 1949-1959," FIS-179 (Supplement). This is a supplement to the July, 1960 issue of The Farm Income Situation, AMS, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

Cash Receipts from Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

	June 1960	July 1960
CASH RECEIPTS:		
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	<i>Mil. dol.</i> 2,464	<i>Mil. dol.</i> 2,600
Livestock and products	1,559	1,400
Meat animals	875	
Dairy products	413	
Poultry and eggs	246	
Other	25	
Crops	905	1,200
Food grains	280	
Feed crops	180	
Cotton (lint and seed)	7	
Oil-bearing crops	28	
Tobacco	9	
Vegetables	141	
Fruits and tree nuts.....	190	
Other	70	
Government payments	45	
Grand total	2,509	
	1947-49 = 100	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:		
All commodities	116	126
Livestock and products	135	124
Crops	90	128

¹ For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and month	Retail cost ¹	Farm value ²	Farm-retail spread	Farmer's share
1959 average	1,040	399	641	38%
1959 June	1,050	400	650	38%
1960 May	1,054	411	643	39%
1960 June	1,060	406	654	38%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Index numbers of total farm output, gross production of livestock and crops, and related indexes, United States (1947-49 = 100)¹

Item	1957-59	1959	Indicated 1960 ²
Farm output	121	126	127
All livestock and livestock products ³	125	130	129
Meat animals.....	126	134	131
Dairy products.....	111	111	113
Poultry and eggs	144	150	148
All crops ⁴	114	118	119
Feed grains.....	133	142	136
Hay and forage	120	115	118
Food grains	96	93	111
Vegetables	105	103	104
Sugar crops	127	135	134
Cotton	87	103	102
Tobacco	86	89	93
Oil crops	163	161	166
Feed used by farm horses and mules ⁵ ...	27	24	24
Cropland used.....	95	96	95
Crop production per acre ⁶	120	123	125
Animal units of breeding livestock ⁷	102	104	102
Livestock production per breeding unit ⁷ ...	123	125	126

Prepared jointly by Agricultural Research Service and Agricultural Marketing Service.

¹ For historical data and explanation of indexes, see "Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency," USDA Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

² Indications for 1960 based on August 1960 "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Agricultural Estimates Division, AMS.

³ Includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown.

⁴ Includes production of fruits and nuts and of some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown.

⁵ Hay and concentrates only. Not included in farm output.

⁶ Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the AMS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

⁷ Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

Farm Employment Down 1 Percent

Number of persons at work on U.S. farms in late July totaled 8.4 million, 1 percent below the total in late July last year and the lowest July level of record. Total was made up of 5.6 million farm operators and other family workers, and 2.8 million hired workers.